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From Saturday September 2, to Tuesday September 5, 1758.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 28th Day of *July* 1758,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council, of the Twenty Ninth of June laſt, For paying the reſpective Bounties therein mentioned, to all Able and Ordinary Seamen, and alſo to all Able-bodied Landmen, who ſhould voluntarily enter themſelves in His Majeſty's Royal Navy; and likewiſe for paying the Rewards to Perſons diſcovering Seamen who ſhould conceal themſelves, will expire upon the Twelfth Day of Auguſt next; And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, That the Bounties and Rewards thereby given, ſhould be continued to be paid for ſome Time longer; — His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, That the Bounties of Three Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years; and of Thirty Shillings for every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, be continued to be paid to ſuch Seamen and Landmen reſpectively, who ſhall, on or before the Thirtieth Day of September next, enter themſelves in the Royal Navy, in the Manner directed by His Majeſty's Proclamation of the Fourth Day of January 1757: And likewiſe, That the Rewards of Two Pounds for every Able, and Twenty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, be continued to be paid to any Perſons who ſhall, on or before the ſaid Thirtieth Day of September next, diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who ſhall conceal themſelves, ſo as ſuch Seaman or Seamen be taken for His Majeſty's Service. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

W. Sharpe.

Kenſington, September 1.

THIS Day the following Addreſs of the Town and County of the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, was preſented to the King by Matthew Bell, Eſq; Mayor, and Sir Walter Blackett, Bart. one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter, Lord of the Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs was moſt graciouſly received; and they had the Honour to kiſs His Majeſty's Hand.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Sheriff, and Common-Council, of the Town and County of the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, in Common-Council aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty upon the Succeſs of your Arms, particularly in ſo important an Inſtance as that of taking Cape Breton, a Place of the greateſt Conſequence to the Commerce of theſe Kingdoms, and eſſential to the Security of your Majeſty's Dominions in America.

May the Almighty continue to give Succeſs to the Wiſdom and Vigour of your Majeſty's Councils, and ſtill crown your Arms with Victory, in the Proſecution of this juſt and neceſſary War: May Cape Breton ever be preſerved as a moſt valuable Jewel in the Imperial Crown of Great Britain: May that Crown be long worn on your Majeſty's Sacred Head, to the Joy and Comfort of your People; then handed down in your Family to lateſt Poſterity, for the Preſervation of our Religion, Laws, and Liberties; in Support of which glorious Purpoſes, your Majeſty may depend on our utmoſt Efforts on all Occaſions.

Given under our Common Seal this Thirtieth Day of Auguſt, 1758.

Kenſington, Sept. 4.

The two following Addreſſes were preſented to the King by Sir Walter Blackett, Bart. one of the Repreſentatives in Parliament for Newcaſtle upon Tyne, and Matthew Bell, Eſq; Mayor, being introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl of Orford: Which Addreſſes his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Governor, Aſſiſtants, Wardens, and Fellowſhip, of Merchant Adventurers of the Town and County of Newcaſtle upon Tyne.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave to preſent our ſincere and fervent Congratulations, on the late glorious Succeſs that has attended your Majeſty's Forces by Sea and Land.

The Regaining the important Iſland of Cape Breton, ſo eſſential a Protection to the Trade of the American Colonies, muſt fill our Hearts with Joy, and give the pleaſing Proſpect, that your Majeſty's paternal and conſtant Care of the Commercial Intereſts of your People may be amply carried into Execution: The vigorous Meaſures alſo that have been purſued to annoy the Enemy on the Coaſt of France, muſt give a further Security to the Trade and Navigation of theſe Kingdoms.

May the Divine Providence long preſerve your Majeſty, make your Reign happy, and continue to

to your faithful People the many Bleſſings they enjoy under your mild and gracious Government, by granting a Succeſſion of Princes in your Royal and Illuſtrious Houſe, formed by your great Example, to ſit on the Throne of theſe Realms to the lateſt Poſterity.

Given under our common Seal the firſt Day of September, 1758.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Maſter, Pilots, and Seamen, of the Trinity Houſe in Newcaſtle upon Tyne.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, being truly ſenſible of the many Bleſſings derived to theſe Kingdoms from your Majeſty's moſt mild and auſpicious Government, humbly beg Leave to offer our warmeſt Congratulations upon the glorious Event which hath lately attended the Wiſdom of your Majeſty's Councils in the Succeſs of your Forces by Sea and Land.

When we reflect upon the great Importance of the Iſland of Cape Breton, we find that Words are wanting to expreſs both the Joy ariſing in our Breaſts upon the Regaining a Place ſo eſſential to the Trade and Commerce of the American Iſlands, and the Gratitude which our Hearts dictate to be juſtly due to your Majeſty's paternal Care of the true Intereſts of your Subjects, moſt eminently diſtinguiſhable in a conſtant Attention to the Trade and Navigation of theſe Kingdoms, and which we are ſenſible muſt be ſtill further ſecured by the wiſe and vigorous Meaſures taken to annoy our Enemies upon their own Coaſts.

May the great Diſpoſer of all human Events long preſerve your Majeſty's Life; and may there never be wanting one of your Illuſtrious Houſe to ſit upon the Throne, and govern after your great and glorious Example; ſo ſhall theſe Kingdoms, to the lateſt Poſterity, be ſecure of the Bleſſings we at preſent enjoy.

In Teſtimony whereof we have cauſed our Common Seal to be affixed the 1ſt Day of September, 1758.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty, of the City of Norwich, having been tranſmitted by Robert Rogers, Eſq; Mayor, to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, has by him been preſented to His Majeſty: Which Addreſs His Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty of the City of Norwich in Common Council aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens, and Commonalty, of the City of Norwich in Common Council aſſembled, with Hearts full of Joy on the glorious Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, moſt humbly beg Leave to offer our early Congratulations to your Majeſty on ſo important an Occaſion.

The Conqueſt of Louiſbourg, the Surrender of the Iſlands of Cape Breton and Saint John, the Deſtruction of the French Men of War there, the taking of Senegal, and the Terror ſpread along the Coaſt of France, by deſtroying its Fortifications, and ſeizing the Enemy's Ships in their own Harbours, muſt be convincing Proofs to all the World, of the Strength and Power of Great Britain.

May theſe Acquiſitions, tending ſo much to the Glory of your Majeſty, the Protection of your Colonies, the Increaſe of our Naval Strength and Commerce, and the curbing the boundleſs Ambition of France, ever remain a Part of your Majeſty's Dominions.

We moſt humbly beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that we will, to the utmoſt of our Power, moſt chearfully contribute towards the Support of this juſt and neceſſary War, in which your Majeſty engaged for the Recovery of the undoubted Rights and Poſſeſſions of our Fellow Subjects in America, which had been moſt treacherouſly invaded, in Violation of the moſt ſolemn Treaties.

The Conduct and Courage of your Majeſty's Commanders, and the Bravery of your Fleets and Armies, in executing the Plans formed by the Wiſdom of your Majeſty's Councils, give a reaſonable Foundation to expect that your Enemies, ſenſible of the Effects of your vigorous Meaſures, will be induced to ſubmit to an honourable and laſting Peace.

God grant your moſt Sacred Majeſty long to reign over a People full of Gratitude for the Bleſſings they enjoy under your moſt auſpicious Government, and that the Crown of theſe Realms may for ever flouriſh with equal Splendour in your Auguſt Family.

Given under our Common Seal this Thirtieth Day of Auguſt, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifty Eight.

Whitehall, September 5.

The King has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to be paſſed under the Great Seal of the Kingdom of Ireland, containing a Grant to Sir Charles Burton, of the City of Dublin, Knight, and his Heirs Male, of the Dignity of a Baronet of the ſaid Kingdom.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.

WHEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elſewhere, is High Treaſon, and the Concealment thereof is Miſpriſion of Treaſon;

And Whereas the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpoſe is at this Time negociating in this Kingdom; Their Lordſhips do hereby promiſe a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Perſon, by whoſe Diſcovery any Subject of His Majeſty, or any Perſon reſiding within this Realm, ſhall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of cauſing or procuring to be ſo lent or advanced, or of ſubſcribing for, or contributing to, or of ſolliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatſoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Uſe or Purpoſe aforeſaid. The ſaid Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every ſuch Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treaſury, without Deduction, their Lordſhips having given Directions for the immediate Proſecution of ſuch Offenders.

Admiralty-

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 8, 1758.

MY Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, having received authentick Information, that a Dutch Ship named the City of Rotterdam, whereof Warner Pieterſon was Maſter, laden with different Kinds of Merchandize; and alſo with the Baggage, conſiſting of very valuable Effects, of the Marquis de Pignatellij, Miniſter from the Court of Spain to the Court of Denmark, and having likewiſe on Board his Houſehold Steward, Confectioner, and Cook, and alſo the Coachman of the Daniſh Ambaſſador reſiding at Paris; and being bound from Rouen to Rotterdam, was, in the Courſe of her ſaid Voyage, on the 30th Day of June laſt, boarded three ſeveral Times, by the Crews, or Parts of the Crews, of three different Engliſh Ships or Veſſels, pretending to be Privateers; and that ſome of the Crew of one of the ſaid Engliſh Veſſels, (which had two Maſts) went on Board the ſaid Dutch Ship, about Six o'Clock in the Morning of the ſaid Day, and after ſearching her, took and unlawfully carried away with them two Oars, one Boat Hook, and a Dutch Cheeſe: And that about Nine o'Clock the ſame Morning, Ten of the Crew of another of the ſaid Engliſh Veſſels, (being a Cutter, or one Maſt Sloop) went armed with Cutlaſſes, Piſtols and Hatchets, on Board the ſaid Dutch Ship, and after examining the Papers, they by Violence forced open the Hatchways, and went into the ſaid Ship's Hold, and there broke open two Trunks belonging to the ſaid Marquis de Pignatellij, wherein were rich Cloths, and laced Liveries, which they took and carried away, to their own Ship: And that about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon of the ſame Day, the Commander, who was a young Man, and wore a Gold laced Hat, together with ſome of the Crew of another of the ſaid Engliſh Veſſels, (being a Cutter, or ſingle Maſt Sloop, mounted with four Guns) came armed as aforeſaid, on Board the ſaid Dutch Ship, and after examining the Ship's Papers, and thoſe of the Paſſengers, pretended the ſame were Falſe and Counterfeit, and then went into the ſaid Ship's Hold, and began to plunder the Effects there; and that whilſt they were ſo doing, the Crew of the aforeſaid Engliſh Veſſel, which Boarded the ſaid Dutch Ship about Nine o'Clock that Morning, returned again, and joined thoſe who were then in the ſaid Ship's Hold, and that then both the ſaid Crews in Conjunction, committed very great Outrages, by breaking open all the ſaid Marquis de Pignatellij's Caſes, and Trunks, and taking and carrying away all the valuable Effects, which were in ſix of the ſaid Caſes and Trunks, and deſtroying or damaging the Reſt of thoſe Effects; and then falling upon his the ſaid Miniſter's Officers, and beating them in a very cruel and ſhameful Manner, and ſtripping them of their Cloths, and carrying the ſame off, together with their Letters of Credit, and a Bill of Exchange.

Their Lordſhips therefore, in order to diſcover and bring to Juſtice, the Perſons guilty of the Piratical Offences above-mentioned, are pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, without any Deduction, unto, or amongſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall, within three Months from this Time, diſcover any two or more of the Offenders concerned in committing the Piracies abovementioned, ſo as ſuch Offenders ſhall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof: Which Reward ſhall be paid by Samuel Seddon, Eſq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of ſuch Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the ſaid Offenders, (other than, and except, the reſpective Commander or Commanders of any of the abovementioned Engliſh Ships or Veſſels) who ſhall diſcover and proſecute to Conviction, any two or more of the ſaid Offenders, ſhall be likewiſe entitled to His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Pardon.

J. Clevland.

Admiralty-Office, Auguſt 14, 1758.

MY Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty having received many repeated Complaints of divers outragious Acts of Piracy committed on Board great Numbers of neutral Ships, ſailing in the Engliſh Channel, by the Crews of Ships and Veſſels pretending to be Engliſh Privateers;

Their Lordſhips therefore, in order to detect and bring to Juſtice the Perſons guilty of ſuch Offences, in Violation of the Laws of Nations in general, and of this Kingdom in particular, are pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, unto or amongſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall, within three Months from this Time, diſcover any two or more of the Offenders guilty of any ſuch Acts of Piracy as aforeſaid, ſo as ſuch Offenders ſhall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof; which Reward, ſhall be paid, clear of all Deductions whatſoever, by Samuel Seddon, Eſq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of ſuch Offenders.

And as a further Encouragement, any of the ſaid Offenders, (other than and except the reſpective Commander or Commanders of any ſuch Piratical Ships or Veſſels) who ſhall diſcover, and proſecute to Conviction, any two or more of the ſaid Offenders, ſhall likewiſe be intitled to His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Pardon.

J. Clevland.

Burleigh Lodge, Sept. 4, 1758.

Whereas a ſufficient Number of Gentlemen did not offer to ſerve as Officers for the Militia of the County of Southampton, either at the Meeting held for that Purpoſe on the 10th Day of Auguſt laſt, or at the ſecond Meeting held on the 1ſt Day of this Inſtant September, as are equal to the Number of Field Officers and Captains requiſite for one Regiment or Battalion; Notice is hereby given by His Majeſty's Lieutenant, that all farther Proceedings in the Execution of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament for raiſing the Militia of the ſaid County is hereby ſuſpended until next Year.

WINCHESTER.

Navy Office, Auguſt 31, 1758.

The principal Officers and Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy give Notice, that there is in the Hands of the Treaſurer of the Navy, Money for paying all Bills regiſtered on the Courſe of the Navy in the Month of March, 1758, in order that the Proprietors of, or ſuch Perſons as are legally empowered to receive the ſame, may bring them to this Office to be aſſigned for Payment accordingly.

Victualling Office, Auguſt 31, 1758.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that there is Money in the Hands of the Treaſurer of His Majeſty's Navy, to pay Intereſt and Non-Intereſt Bills, regiſtered in the Courſe of the Victualling in the Month of March, 1758, in order that the Proprietors of, or ſuch Perſons as may be legally empowered to receive the ſaid Bills, may bring them to this Office to be aſſigned for Payment.

Victualling Office, Sept. 1, 1758.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wedneſday the 4th of October next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as may be willing to contract for furniſhing ſuch of His Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels with Proviſions as may touch at Milford Haven, and be in Want thereof. The Conditions of the Contract may be ſeen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London, or by applying to the Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms at Haverfordweſt.

Victualling Office, Sept. 4, 1758.

The Commiſſioners for Victualling His Majeſty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wedneſday the 8th of November next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat with ſuch Perſons as are inclineable to undertake the furniſhing ſuch of His Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels with Salt Beef, Pork, Bread, Peaſe, Oatmeal, and Butter, as may touch at Lisbon, and be in Want thereof. The Conditions of the Contract may be ſeen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London, or by applying to His Majeſty's Conſul at Lisbon.

Victualling-

Victualling Office, Sept. 4, 1758.

The Commissioners for Victualling His Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Wednesday the 6th of December next, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as are inclineable to undertake the Victualling such of His Majesty's Ships and Vessels as may touch at Oporto, and be in Want thereof. The Conditions of the Contract may be seen at the Secretary's Office at the Victualling Office, London, or by applying to His Majesty's Consul at Oporto.

East India House, August 23, 1758.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies do hereby give Notice, That the Transfer Books for the East India Annuities will be shut on Monday the 11th Day of September next, at Two of the Clock, and opened again on Friday the 13th Day of October following.

And that the Dividend Warrants for the said Annuities due on the 10th of October next, will be delivered on Tuesday the 7th Day of November following.

N. B. No Certificates or Permits will be taken in to be made Stock during the Time the Books are shut.

Union Fire Office.

The Directors of the Union Society for Insuring Goods and Merchandize from Loss by Fire, give Notice, That the Half yearly General Meeting of the Members of the said Society for the Choice of eight Directors for the Year ensuing, will be held by Balloting, at their Office in Maiden Lane near Cheapside, on Tuesday the 26th of September 1758, from Nine in the Morning to Six in the Evening. And that the said General Meeting will be continued by Adjournment till Wednesday the Day following, at Three in the Afternoon, where all who are insured in the said Office are desired to be present.

Notice is hereby given, that the Prize Money due to the Officers and Seamen who were actually on Board His Majesty's Ship Southampton, James Gillchrist, Esq; Commander, at the taking the St. Louis, a French Privateer, on the 3d of November 1757, will be paid on Board the said Ship Southampton at Plymouth, on Wednesday the 13th Instant; and will be recalled at the French Horn in Crutchard Friars, on the first Saturday in every Month, for three Years to come.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships undermentioned, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the following Prizes, viz. Shannon for the Duc d'Broglio; Isis and Chichester, L'Bart: Such of the Ships that are in Port before they proceed to Sea, and the others on their Arrival: And the Shares not then demanded will be recalled with the Windsor and Granada, for the Heureux, at the French Horn in Crutched Friars the second Tuesday in every Month for three Years, after the Ships are paid in Port.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Companies of His Majesty's Ships undermentioned, that they will be paid their respective Shares of the following Prizes, viz. Isis and Essex for the Peuisieux; Essex, Lowestoff and Biddeford, for the Romieu: Such of the Ships that are in Port before they proceed to Sea, and the others on their Arrival. And the Shares not then demanded will be recalled at the French Horn in Crutched Friars the second Tuesday in every Month for three Years to come, after the Ships are paid in Port.

Advertisements.

PUrsuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, the next of Kin of Jane Caulet, deceased, late Wife of the Reverend John Balguerie, deceased, late Minister of the French Protestant Church of the Patent in Spital Fields in the County of Middlesex, are to come before Samuel Burroughs, Esq; one of the Masters of the said Court, at his Chambers in Chancery Lane, London, on or before the 28th Day of November next, being the last Day of Michaelmas Term next, and claim and make out their Right and Interest in the Sum of 250 l. to which they are intitled by Virtue of the Articles made on the Marriage of the said John Balguerie with the said Jane Caulet, or in Default thereof they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Decree.

SENEGAL.

AT Bicknell's and the Senegal Coffee House in St. Michael's Alley Cornhill, all Persons who have already, or desire to have any Connection with or Correspondence to Senegal, may have an Opportunity of meeting the principal Gentlemen, Merchants, Officers and Commanders of Ships trading to that new British Settlement on the Coast of Africa. And all those who reside in the Country, and are desirous of sending Letters to their Friends at Senegal, may have such Letters dispatched, by directing them (post paid) to the said Coffee House.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against John Cuttell, of Grace Church Street, London, Grocer, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 7th and 16th of September Instant, and on the 17th of October next, at Eleven of the Clock in the Forenoon on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Messrs. Hills and Drewe, Attorneys, in East Lane, Rotherhithe.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against Stephen Le Bas, of the Parish of Saint Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Brewer, and he being declared a Bankrupt is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 16th and 19th of September Instant, and on the 17th of October next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the said Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects, when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Southouse, Attorney, in Milk Street, London.

WHereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against George Mercer, late of Liverpoole in the County of Lancaster, Merchant, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 29th and 30th of September Instant, and on the 17th of October next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, on each of the said Days, at the House of James Wrigley, being the Sign of the Golden Lyon in Dale Street in Liverpoole aforesaid, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. William Rowe, Attorney, in Liverpoole.

THE Commissioners in a Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Arnold Middleton, now or late of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Toy-maker, Dealer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 27th Day of September Instant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the House of Henry Vickery, the Sign of the Rising Sun in Colehill Street in Birmingham aforesaid, in order to make a Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

THE Commissioners in a renewed Commission of Bankrupt awarded and issued forth against Henry Fenn, late of the City of Norwich, Worsted Weaver, deceased, intend to meet on the 10th of October next, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the House of John Sturley, being the King's Head Inn in the Parish of St. Saviour in the said City of Norwich, in order to make a final Dividend of the said Bankrupt's Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors, who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the same, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the said Dividend.

Printed by *E. Owen* and *T. Harrison* in *Warwick-Lane*. 1758.

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FRIDAY, *September* 8, 1758.

Whitehall, September 8.

THE Day before Yeſterday a Meſſenger arrived at the Earl of Holderneſſe's Office, with Letters from Mr. Mitchell, His Majeſty's Miniſter to the King of Pruſſia, now at the Pruſſian Army on the Frontiers of Poland, of the 26th and 28th of Auguſt, confirming the Account of the Victory obtained by his Pruſſian Majeſty over the Ruſſian Army on the 25th paſt; and with the following general Relation of that important Event.

" On the 22d, the King arrived at Frank-
" fort upon the Oder, by the Way of Ziebigen,
" with the Reinforcement which he brought
" from Sileſia. In the two laſt Marches his
" Majeſty was on the ſame Side of the River
" as the Ruſſians; but they did nothing to in-
" terrupt his March.

" On the 21ſt in the Morning, the King
" went with his Huſſars to Count Dohna's
" Camp, and was followed that Night by the
" Remainder of his Corps, ſo that the whole
" Army was aſſembled at Gorgas the 22d, at
" Seven o'Clock in the Morning; and the
" Junction being made, they marched on at
" Ten o'Clock at Night.

" On the 23d his Majeſty cauſed a Bridge
" to be thrown over the Oder at Gataviſe;
" which was done with ſo much Diſpatch, that
" the whole Army paſſed the River the ſame
" Day, and his Majeſty took up his Quarters
" at Golaſſan.

" The 24th, the King let the Army, which
" was very much fatigued with the long and
" toiſome March they had made, reſt till One
" o'Clock in the Afternoon, after which he
" marched to Dirmitzel, where he encamped,
" and made his Diſpoſitions for attacking the
" Enemy the next Day.

" The 25th, the Army marched in four Co-
" lumns, three of Infantry and one of Cavalry,
" Lieutenant-General Manteuffel, at the Head
" of ten Battalions, forming the Vanguard;
" and though they were obliged to croſs the
" little River Mitzel, over one ſingle Bridge,
" the Whole arrived, in Preſence of the Enemy,
" at Eight o'Clock in the Morning, and im-
" mediately formed in Order of Battle.

" The Action began at Nine o'Clock, near
" the Village of Zorndorff, and laſted till Seven
" o'Clock at Night. The Fire of the Artillery
" was terrible and uninterrupted till towards
" the End. The Ruſſian Infantry made a
" great Reſiſtance, ſo far, as to render the Ac-
" tion, for ſome Time, doubtful on our Left;
" where their Right Wing, endeavouring to
" improve its Advantage, Lieut. Gen. Seidlitz
" haſtened up thither, at the Head of his own
" Regiment of the Gardes du Corps, and
" the Gendarmes; and, after having routed
" the Ruſſian Cavalry which covered it,
" he fell upon the Infantry, broke them,
" and recovered the Affair. The Ruſſians,
" forced at laſt to quit the Field of Battle,
" formed themſelves into a Square, in order
" to cover the remaining Part of their Bag-
" gage, and paſſed the Night in that Poſition.
" [illegible] alſo remained that Night, upon
" the Field of Battle, with his whole Army,
" and took the neceſſary Meaſures to improve
" his Advantage.

" The 26th, his Majeſty advanced again
" towards the Enemy, and the cannonading
" was renewed; but it did not laſt long, for
" the Enemy were forced to continue their
" Retreat, abandoning their Artillery, and a
" great Number of Colours, Standards, &c.

" The King did not give them Time to re-
" cover, but cauſed them to be harraſſed on
" all Sides during the whole Day; and the
" Slaughter was very great. For however de-
" ſirous his Majeſty was to prevent the Ef-
" fuſion of ſo much Blood, the Cruelties of all
" Sorts committed by the Enemy, and the Sight
" of all the Villages round about, which the
" Ruſſians had ſet on Fire, had irritated the
" Soldiers to ſuch a Degree, that it was almoſt
" impoſſible to put a Stop to their Fury.
" However, a Number of Priſoners have been
" taken; amongſt whom are ſeveral General
" Officers, namely, Generals de Soltikoff, de
" Chernichew, Manteuffel, Tieremhauſen, Chi-
" vers, &c. General Brown, the Second in
" Command, having refuſed Quarter, was killed
" by the Pruſſian Dragoons; and the Fate of
" his Highneſs Prince Charles of Saxony is
" not known. According to the Enemy's own
" Confeſſion, ſeveral others of their Generals
" are killed.

" The King, being unwilling to require
" more from his Infantry without giving them
" ſome Reſt, made them encamp on the 26th
" in the Evening, and ordered his Cavalry and
" Huſſars to continue to purſue and harraſs the
" Enemy; and, on the 27th, his Majeſty
" marched as far as Tamſel.

" General Fermor is in the moſt critical
" Situation, being in Want of Proviſions and
" Ammunition, and obliged to retreat before
" our victorious Army, the Van-Guard where-
" of, commanded by Prince Maurice d'Anhalt
" Deſſau, gives him no Manner of Reſt, ſo
" that it is impoſſible to ſay, how he will ac-
" compliſh his Retreat.

" The Slaughter of the Enemy has been very
" great; and, if they had not ſullied their
" Bravery, by horrid Exceſſes, we ſhould,
" with the greater Pleaſure, have done them
" the Juſtice, which is due to the Firmneſs
" and Courage of their Infantry.

" We have already taken their Military
" Cheſt, containing about Nine Hundred Thou-
" ſand Rubbles; Seventy Three Pieces of Can-
" non; and a great Number of Standards and
" Colours.

" We compute our Loſs at about Six
" Hundred killed, and not Eleven Hundred
" wounded; among the Firſt, are two of his
" Pruſſian Majeſty's Aids de Camp. And we
" return Thanks to God, who has ſo viſibly
" protected us on this important Occaſion, in
" preſerving his Majeſty's precious Life, for
" which the whole Army have ſo often trem-
" bled.

" The further Detail of this great Event
" will be given as ſoon as poſſible, our Time
" being too much taken up, at this Juncture,
" to enter into more Particulars."

[Two-pence Half-penny.]

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